## CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

FISCAL YEAR 2005 HOUSE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT AS OF SEPTEMBER 6, 2004—Continued (In millions of dollars)

Current Level Over Budget Resolution ..... 49.548

1 For purposes of enforcing section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act in the House, the budget resolution does not include Social Security administrative expenses, which are off-budget. As a result, the current level excludes these

<sup>2</sup>Per section 402 of S. Con. Res. 95, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2005, provisions designated as emergency requirements are exempt from enforcement of the budget resolution. As a result, current level excludes outlays of \$19,902 from 2004 budget authority provided in the Defense Appropriations Act, 2005 (P.L. 108–287).

Notes.—n.a. = not applicable; P.L. = Public Law. Numbers may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a run out. I feel that we can never say previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. DEFAZIO addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. CONYERS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gen-Washington tleman from MCDERMOTT) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. McDERMOTT addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. PALLONE addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

## REMEMBERING SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 2003, the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. PEARCE) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. PEARCE. Mr. Speaker, I am happy to be here tonight speaking on what is very close to the anniversary date of 9/11, and joining me tonight would be the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GRANGER) and the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. KELLY). I would like to at this time recognize the gentlewoman from New York to discuss the events and the things that we should be mindful of on this anniversary date.

Mrs. KELLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the heroes of September 11, to offer my sincerest condolences to the family and friends of those who were taken from us on that awful morning, and to offer my prayers to the men and women of our Armed Forces who continue the fight spawned by those attacks.

Much has been said about the firefighters and police officers who ran into those burning buildings, never to enough about such unparalleled bravery. In the face of an unprecedented attack, they displayed unprecedented courage in fighting through smoke and flames to save people they had never even met.

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They made the ultimate sacrifice for their country, and their selfless action helped thousands of people escape the burning towers.

The people I represent lost a number of their friends, their coworkers, and their family members, but because of the heroics of the ones who ran in, many mothers, fathers, sisters, brothers, sons, and daughters did make it home to embrace their families, and we pay tribute to the heroic firefighters and police officers who helped save lives on the anniversary of this attack on America.

We yet mourn the 3,000 fellow citizens who lost their lives that day. These were men, women, and children who did nothing wrong; who had no enemies; no foreign policy. They were killed for merely living as free Ameri-

As we speak, tens of thousands of young men and women carry the stars and stripes on their sleeves working in hostile regions around the globe to protect the security and freedom many of us took for granted 3 years ago. Though they may be physically detached from their families and their loved ones, we hold a special place for them in our hearts. The sacrifices that they make can never be fully repaid, but we in this House and this Nation must remain committed to see that we try. And we must try to do so by providing our men and women in uniform the wages, benefits and respect that they deserve and that the American people expect.

Mr. Speaker, following the attack on Pearl Harbor, President Franklin Roosevelt told a shocked and angry America, we will always remember the character of the onslaught upon us. I do not think a person in this House or in this country will ever forget the disbelief they felt on September 11. We must never forget the way we felt that day watching our friends and neighbors die before our eyes in an act of war. Our world was changed forever that day, as our Nation's otherwise passive course was suddenly and forcibly altered.

We need to continue the lessons learned from September 11 and continue our steadfast and resolute fight to rid the world of this radical form of terror. We must never forget.

Mr. PEARCE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from North Carolina for those stirring comments, and I would now like to yield to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GRANGER) for any comments that she may have.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, the memory of September 11 and our reaction to it will be forever with us. Most of us experienced first shock, then disbelief, confusion, yes, great concern, certainly, but, above all, horror when we fully realized what had been done to us. Each of us remembers just where we were, what we were doing and how we felt.

When I am asked where I was, I am always met with surprise when I explain that I was at the Pentagon that morning. I was there with a handful of other Members at a breakfast meeting with Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld. He had asked us there to discuss the future of the military and what changes, transformation was the word used, what transformation had to occur for us to meet the challenges of the 21st century and the dangers of our time.

It was a thoughtful and serious discussion, of course, as we all considered what would be needed to meet the dangers we thought we understood. And then, in a matter of seconds, as that meeting broke up, we learned of that first dreadful deed. As we made our way back to the Capitol, our worst fears were realized when the second plane hit the second tower. Now it is 3 years later, and I often return to that meeting in my mind, thinking how prophetic it was to be looking into the future trying to see and prepare for what was to come.

The question being asked daily during this election period is: Are we safer today than we were on September 11? I sit on both the House Homeland Security Committee, and the Subcommittee on Homeland Security of the Committee on Appropriations, and I can answer that question. Yes, we are safer

We have torn down walls that kept our agencies from talking to each other and sharing information. We have locked the doors that were open that allowed those terrorists to use our airlines and our airports so easily. We have enabled local communities and States to plan for proper responses to attacks. We have undertaken one of the most massive government reorganizations in our history by creating the Department of Homeland Security. We have funded new technology to protect our borders and our ports. We have provided funding to develop agents to